KUZIN, M.I.; SHKROB, O.S.; SACHKOV, V.I.

Prevention and therapy of asphyxia due to avulsion of a bronchial
tumor during surgery.   Khirurgiia 36 no.7:108-115 Je '60.

(BRONCHI--TUMORS)   (ASPHYXIA)   (MIRA 13:12)

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; KIPRENSKIY, Yu.V.

Solitary exostosis. Ortop.,travm.i protez. no.10:32-37 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. N.N. Burdenko
(dir. - zasluzh. deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.
Sechenova (dir. - prof. V.V. Kovanov).
(EXOSTOSIS)

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; KIPRENSKIY, Yu.V.

M.V.Lomonosov's role in the development of Russian medicine.
Vrach. delo no.11:8-11 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika 1-go Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
                (LOMONOSOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1711-1765)
                        (MEDICAL RESEARCH)

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; KIPRENSKIY, Yu.V.

Subungual exostoses. Sov. med. 25 no.11:141-143 N '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni N.N.Gurdenko
(dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) I
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova
(dir. - prof. V.V.Kovanov).
(EXOSTOSIS)   (NAILS (ANATOMY)--DISEASES)

IVANOVA, A.T.; KUZIN, M.I.

Use of pigmentless preparation from the fungus Inonotus
obliquus in the treatment of Brown-Pearce rabbit carcinoma.
Trudy 1-MMI 16:236-293 '62.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsirskogo instituta imeni Sechenova
i TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni S.I.
Chechulina (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.S. Chechulin).

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; OSIPOVA, N.A.

Reticulocytic reaction of the blood as an index of hypoxia during
surgery under anesthesia and during the postoperative period.
Khirurgiia 38 no.10:44-50 0 '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
                        (ERYTHROCYTES)
    (ANOXENIA) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)   (ANESTHESIA)

KUZIN, M.I.; ZHUKOVSKIY, V.D.; SACHKOV, V.I.

Use of interferential currents in combined anesthesia in
surgery. Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.5:57-60 S-D '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. N.N. Elanskiy),
kafedra fiziki (zav.- prof. N.M. Liventsov) I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i laboratoriya
eksperimental'noy fiziologii (zav.- prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; SACHKOV, V.I.; KISELEVA, N.V.

Use of viadril in clinical practice. Khirurgiia 39 no.7:19-25
Jl'63   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
N.N.Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

KUZIN, M.I.; SACHKOV, V.I.

Anesthesia in operations on bile ducts. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:193-198
'64.   (MIRA 18:3)

KUZIN, M.I.; ZHUKOVSKIY, V.D.; SACHKOV, V.I.

Combined electric anesthesia induced by interference currents.
Trudy 1-go MMI 33:232-235 '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

KUZIN, M.I.; SACHKOV, V.I.; KISELEVA, N.V.

Results of the use of viadril in a clinic. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:
333-340 '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

KUZIN, M.I.; SACHKOV, V.I.; DZENELADZE, V.I.

Results of the use of nobutane, a new muscle relaxant. Trudy
1-go MMI 33:349-354 '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

KUZIN, M.I.; SACHKOV, V.I.

Review of I.S.Robiner's book "Electroencephalography as a method of
study on narcosis." Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.1:91-92   Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; SHKROB, O.S., dotsent; SACHKOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Basic problems of general anesthesia in lung cancer surgery. Khi-
rurgiia 40 no.7:3-8 Jl '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

AKULOVA, R.F., prof.; ANTELAVA, N.V., prof.; AR'YEV, T.Ya., prof.;
    BAIROV, G.A., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; BABAT,
    A.V., prof. [deceased]; GILORYBOV, G.Ye., prof.;
    DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.K., prof.; DOLINA, O.A., kand. med. nauk;
    ZATSEPIN, T.S., prof.; KIRICHINSKIY, A.R., prof.; KOZLOVA,
    A.V., prof.; KOTOV, A.P., prof.; KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., prof.;
    KUZIN, M.I., prof.; L'VOV, A.N., prof. [deceased];
    MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk; MTVALELIDZE, Sh.I., prof.,
    [deceased]; NOVACHENKO, N.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki
    USSR; OSIPOV, B.K., prof.; PIKIN, K.I., prof.; POSTNIKOV,
    B.N., prof.; RAKOV, A.I., prof.; STRUCHKOV, V.I., zasl.
    deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; FAYERMAN, I.L., prof.
    [deceased]; FILATOV, A.N., prof.; SHMELEV, I.V., prof.
    [deceased]; PETROVSKIY, B.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR,
    prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
khirurgii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.2. 1964. 771 p.
                                      (MIRA 18:1)
1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Antelava, Petrovskiy).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Novachenko,
Struchkov, Filatov).

KUZIN, M.I.; BELYAYEV, V.L.

Use of trimecaine in local anesthesia. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:
268-273 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; CHISTOVA, M.A., dotsent

Principles of rational antibiotic therapy of some surgical
infections. Khirurgiia 40 no.2:11-19 F '64.   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy)
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M. Sechenova.

KUZIN, prof.

Thymectomy and its place in the surgical treatment of myasthenia.
Khirurgiia 40 no.4:78-83 Ap '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo institu-
ta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

KUZIN, N.I. (Moskva, ul. drluman, d. 15, korpus 1, v , . ; kur 1, . .2.;
CHARIKOV, A.A.; TATIYSYAN, A.S.

Some essential problems concerning operative methodology in
primary cancer of the lungs. Grud. khir. 6 no.5:47-52 N-D :r..
(MIRA 18 7)

1. Fakul'rntskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy [deceased]) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

KOLCHENOGOV, Pavel Dmitriyevich [deceased]; KUZIN, M.M., red.;
     MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

     [External intestinal fistulas and their treatment] Na-
     ruzhnye kishechnye svishchi i ikh lechenie. Moskva,
     1964. 233 p.   (MIRA 17:3)

GELLER, Boris Petrovich; KUZIN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; LOSHCHENKOV,
    Vadim Yakovlevich; LIVITSKIY, Bentsion Aron ;
    ALEKSEYEV, V.K., spets. red.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Z N., red.

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    and explanations] Finansirovanie i raschety v stroitel'stve;
    konsul'tatsii i raz"iasneniia.   Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 199 p.
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(MIRA 17:2)

KUZIN, N.

      Receipts and expenditures of trade organizations. Sov. torg.
no.8:44-47 Ag '58.   (MIRA 11:9)
           (Russia--Commerce)

KUZIN, N.A.; LEBEDEV, N.N.; CHEBOTAREV, A.S., redaktor; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical manual on municipal and engineering trigonometrical surveying] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po gorodskoi i inzhenernoi poligonometrii. Pod red. A.S.Chebotareva. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 478 p. (MIRA 8:2)

(Triangulation)

KUZIN, N.A.; ALFUF'YEVA, A.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Engineering studies for the planning of street car lines] Tekhni-
cheskie izyskaniia dlia proektirovaniia putei tramvaia. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 116 p.   (MIRA 11:7)
                              (Street railways)

PUSHTORSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, insh.; KUZIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich, insh.;
KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Engineering research for bridges in metropolitan areas] Izyskaniia
mostovykh perekhodov v gorodakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.
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VIDUYEV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RAKITOV,
    Daniil Ivanovich; PODREZAN, Vladimir Viktorovich; MOISEYEV,
    Vladimir Yulianovich; AFANAS'YEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich;
    LEVCHUK, G.P., detsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZIN, N.A.,
    inzh.-geodezist, spetsred.; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va;
    ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Surveying in bridge construction] Geodezicheskie raboty
v mostostroenii. Pod red. N.G.Vidueva. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.
lit-ry, 1961. 137 p.   (MIRA 14:7)
        (Surveying)   (Bridge construction)

BAYKOV, B.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUL'GIN, V.I., tekhnik.
Prinimal uchastiye: KUZIN, N.D.

Apparatus for using automatic control in the continuous in-
noculation of animals. Pred. dop. kontsent. atmosf. zagr.
no.7:99-104'63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigi-
yeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
        (AIR — POLLUTION)   (AUTOMATIC CONTROL)
                (INNOCULATION)

KUZIN, N.I., prof.; NARYCHEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; KISELEVA, N.V.

General anesthesia in surgery on the thyroid gland. Khirurgiia
40 no.12:5-11 D '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.- prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy [deceased]) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

KUZIN, N. I.

Planirovanie finansov v gosudarstvennoi vnutrennei torgovle SSSR /Financial planning in the state domestic trade of the U.S.S.R./. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1953. 155 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

SEREBRYAKOV, S.V., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; GOGOL', B.I., dotsent;
LIFITS, M.M., prof.; FEFILOV, A.I., dotsent; KISTANOV, Ya.A.,
dotsent; GENKINA, L.S., dotsent; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dotsent;
DNEPROVSKIY, S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dotsent; SMOTRINA, N.A.,
dotsent; KULIKOV, A.G., dotsent; KUZIN, N.I., dotsent; PISKUNOV,V.
red. ; .: MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Economics of Soviet commerce] Ekonomika sovetskoi torgovli;
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva. Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 478 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Russia--Commerce)

KUZIN, N.I.

Stand for sealing insulators on pin holding crossmembers. Avtom.
telem. i sviaz' 3 no.8:34-35 Ag '59. .   (MIRA 13:2)

1.Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Svyaz'rema No.22.
                    (Electric lines--Overhead)

KUZIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; LYUDSKOV, B.P., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Finances of the state commerce of the U.S.S.R. and their
planning] Finansy gosudarstvennoi torgovli SSSR i ikh planiro-
vanie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1961. 205 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Russia--Commerce)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.V., dots.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., dots.; FEFILOV, A.I., dots.;
    GENKINA, L.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,
    prof.; DNEPROVSKIY. S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dots.; GOGOL',
    B.I., dots.; SMOTRINA, NA., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G., dots.; KUZIN,
    N.I., dots.; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of Soviet commerce; textbook] Ekonomika sovetskoi torgov-
li; uchebnik. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 527 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova
(for Grigor'yan, Kistanov, Fefilov, Genkina, Vasil'yev, Sere-
bryakov, Dneprovskiy, Pirogov, Gogol', Smotrina, Kulikov, Kuzin).
                    (Russia--Commerce)

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A. A., Vereshchagin, L. F., Filler, F. M., Kuzin,
              N. N.

SOV/57-28-9-30/33

TITLE: Momentum Distribution in a Continuous Fluid Jet at Supersonic
              Velocity (Raspredeleniye kolichestva dvizheniya v nepreryvnoy
              zhidkostnoy struye sverkhzvukovoy skorosti)

ABSTRACT: This paper covers the investigation of a continuous horizontal
              fluid jet at sub- and supersonic velocity (from 300 to
              540 m/sec). The principal procedure adopted in the experiments
              is described. In order to obtain a jet with the required para-
              meters, the Nr 1 hydraulic plant of the association mentioned
              below (Ref 7) was used. The distribution of momentum in a con-
              tinuous water jet ejected at supersonic velocities from a
              nozzle was obtained. According to the curves describing the
              momentum distribution the boundaries of a free water jet moving
              with supersonic velocity in the atmosphere were determined. The
              contour of the jet is in accordance with that observed in pho-
              tographs. It was found that an increased viscosity of the fluid
Card 1/2   results in a reduction of the conical angle of the jet. A com-

Momentum Distribution in a Continuous Fluid Jet at Supersonic Velocity   SOV/57-28-9-30/33

bination of the method of determining the momentum (which was used here), together with a satisfactory method of determining the density of the moving medium throughout the jet makes it pos- sible to find the velocity field and the distribution of kinetic energy in supersonic fluid jets. There are 11 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziki sverkhvysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, Moskva (Laboratory of Physics of Superhigh Pressures, AS USSR, Moscow)

Card 2/2

80278
S/170/60/003/02/11/026
B008/B005

/J.2.000

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A. A., Filler, F. M., Dembo, N. S., Kuzin, N. N.

TITLE: The Application of Liquid Jets Flowing Out at Ejector
             Pressures of up to 1,000 kg/cm^2

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2,
             pp. 61-66

TEXT: Peculiarities and rules of ejectors are investigated at a pressure of
the active liquid (p_1) between 300 and 1,000 kg/cm^2, and a pressure of the
passive liquid (p_2) between 1 and 7.6 atmospheres. A diagram of the experi-
mental plant is shown by Fig. 1. By exchanging the central ejector part,
4 discharge parts with different diameters could be investigated. The ex-
perimental results are given in Figs. 2 and 3. As can be seen, the charac-
teristic of the ejector consists of a working and a cavitation (vertical)
part. The limit of the ejection coefficient q^* is determined by the pres-
sures p_1 and p_2 as well as by the form and size of the discharge part. An

Card 1/2

The Application of Liquid Jets Flowing Out at
Ejector Pressures of up to 1,000 kg/cm^2

increase in p_1 leads to an approximately proportional pressure increase
behind the ejector, at the same time shifting the beginning of cavitation in
the direction of lower q-values. The change in p_2 influences only slightly ·
the working characteristic but the more so the critical ejection coefficient.
The critical ejection coefficient is well expressed by the formula

$$q = (m-1)\sqrt{\frac{p_2 - p_s}{p_1 - p_s}}$$

suggested by P. P. Korolev (Ref. 6). p_s = pressure of
the saturated vapors. Table 1 shows that this formula in first approximation
permits a determination of the position of the cavitation branch of the
characteristic. The formation of cavitation was observed visually. Fig. 4
shows the transparent discharge part of an ejector model under varying work-
ing conditions. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, g. Moskva
                (Institute of High-pressure Physics AS USSR, City of Moscow)

Card 2/2

S/170/60/003/03/14/034
B014/B007

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A. A., Vereshchagin, L. F., Filler, F. M., Kuzin, N. N.

TITLE: The Problem of the Destructive Effect of Cavitation

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno—fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 87-90

TEXT: The formation of cavities by quickly moved liquids is investigated. Among other things, the authors refer to the opinion expressed by M. Kornfel'd (Ref. 3), according to which the destructive effect is caused immediately by the water hitting the metal surface. Besides this purely mechanical theory of the effect produced by cavitation, also the chemical theory is mentioned. Experimental results, in which the time-dependence of the formation of cavities on various factors was investigated, are discussed. As may be seen from Fig. 2, the time for the formation of cavities decreases sharply with increasing velocity. Fig. 3 graphically shows the dependence of the time required for the formation of cavities upon the distance between the metal plate and the nozzle for three different nozzle diameters

Card 1/2

The Problem of the Destructive Effect of   S/170/60/003/03/14/034
Cavitation   B014/B007

(0.64-0.84 mm). The rate of outflow was 440 m/sec. For each of the three
curves it was found that at a certain distance the time required for the
formation of cavities is a minimum. This high intensity of cavitation is
connected with the division of the jet. The results obtained tend to con-
firm the mechanical cavitation theory. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and
6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, g. Moskva
               (Institute of High-pressure Physics of the AS USSR, City
               of Moscow)

Card 2/2

S/193/60/000/012/012/018
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Semerchan, A. A., Kuzin, N. N., Isaykov, V. K.

TITLE: A High-Pressure Fluid Ejector

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 12, pp.35-36

TEXT: The Institut fiziki
vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute
of High-Pressure Physics of the AS
USSR) has designed and manufactured a
high-pressure ejector achieving a
pressure of the active fluid up to
1,000 kg/cm^2. The necessary pressure
of the active fluid is produced by
the K-17 hydraulic compressor of 1.8
m^3/hour capacity at a pressure of up
to 2,000 at. The compressor is also
a design of the Institute. The
illustration shows a longitudinal
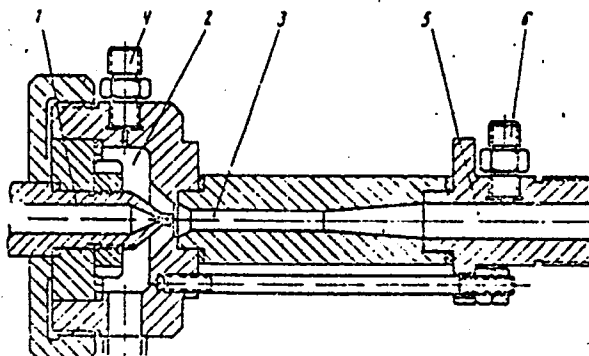
Card 1/2

A High-Pressure Fluid Ejector

S/193/60/000/012/012/018
A004/A001

section of the ejector. The active fluid is supplied by the hydraulic compressor through nozzle 1 with a central angle of taper of 50° and a cylindrical section with a length-to-diameter ratio of 2.5. The fluid discharge through the nozzle amounts to 0.45 liter/sec. The passive fluid is supplied by the ЛК-5-15М (LK-5-15M) centrifugal pump to receiver 2 and enters mixing chamber 3 through a ring-shaped slot 10.3 mm in diameter. The pressure of the passive fluid is controlled by a damping pressure gage through connecting branch 4. The mixing chamber, consisting of the conical input part with a central angle of taper of 50°, the cylindrical neck 6.94 mm in diameter and the conical diffusor with a span angle of 8°, is of solid construction and polished. From the diffusor the fluid gets into the cylindrical receiver 5, 15 mm in diameter where the output pressure is measured by a damping pressure gage through connecting branch 6. The ejector parts are made of 45ХНМФА (45KhNMFA) steel, the seals are of teflon.. The output pressure and the total fluid discharge are controlled by a valve. At an output pressure of 30 kg/cm^2 the ratio of passive fluid discharge to active fluid discharge is 2:1. The following technical data are given: pressure fluid – water; nozzle diameter – 1.15 mm; neck diameter – 6.94 mm; pressure of active fluid – 1,000 kg/cm^2; pressure of passive fluid – 4 kg/cm^2; output pressure – 30 kg/cm^2; active fluid discharge – 0.45 liter/sec; passive fluid discharge – 0.9 liter/sec. There is 1 figure.
Card 2/2

89609

I. 1210

S/020/61/136/002/012/034
B019/B056

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR,
             Semerchan, A. A., Kuzin, N. N., and Popova, S. V.

TITLE: Changes in Resistivity of Some Metals at Pressures of up
             to 200 000 kg/cm^2

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 2, pp. 320-321

TEXT: The authors studied the resistivity of antimony, arsenic, and
calcium at pressures of up to 200 000 kg/cm^2. Likewise, bismuth, whose
resistivity has hitherto been known up to 140 000 kg/cm^2, was investigated.
The bismuth and calcium specimens were made from wire, the antimony and
arsenic specimens were thin single crystals. All specimens were chemically
pure. As may be seen from changes in resistivity of the specimens graphi-
cally represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, arsenic and calcium have a mono-
tonic change of resistivity with rising pressure, bismuth and antimony,
however, have not. At 130 000 kg/cm^2, antimony shows a jump-like change

Card 1/2

89609

Changes in Resistivity of Some Metals
at Pressures of up to 200 000 kg/cm^2

S/020/61/136/002/012/034
B019/B056

in resistivity, bismuth at 125 000 kg/cm^2. The authors point out the possible use of the jump-like change in resistivity of antimony at 130 000 kg/cm^2 for the calibration of high-pressure devices. A parallel connection of antimony and bismuth (Fig. 1 β) would be particularly suited. There are 4 figures and 2 references: 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokykh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR
               (Institute of the Physics of High Pressures of the Academy
               of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1960

Card 2/6

23807

S/020/61/138/001/011/023
B104/B201

$9.4300 (1160, 1143, 1136)$ also 2108

AUTHORS: .... ..agin, L. F., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR,
Semerchan, A. A., Kuzin, N. N., and Popova, S. V.

TITLE: Change of resistivity of some metals at pressures up to
250,000 kg/cm^2

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 1, 1961, 84-85

TEXT: This is in continuation of an earlier paper by Vereshchagin et al.
(DAN. 136, no. 2, (1961)). The authors wanted to find new polymorphous
transformations at high pressures in metals being accompanied by an abrupt
change of resistivity. Bridgman (Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., 81, 165
(1952)) and Bundy (Phys. Rev., 110, no. 2, (1958)) have been able to
identify a considerable number of polymorphous transformations of various
metals and alloys at high pressures. The possibility is pointed out of
calibrating high-pressure apparatus with the aid of an abrupt change of
the resistivity of different alloys at given pressures. The authors used
a high-pressure chamber calibrated with the aid of the known resistivity

Card 1/4

23807

Change of resistivity of some metals...   S/020/61/138/001/011/023
                                                  B104/B201

jumps to determine the resistivity of the following metals: Bi I - II
(25,600 kg/cm^2); Bi II - III (27,000 kg/cm^2); Tl (45,000 kg/cm^2);
Ba (80,000 kg/cm^2); Bi VI - VII (125,000 kg/cm^2). Pressure above
125,000 kg/cm^2 was determined by extrapolation (Fig. 1). The specimens
were wires 0.6 - 0.8 mm in diameter, the medium transmitting the pressure
was silver chloride. Measurements were conducted at room temperature.
Measurement results are graphically presented in Fig. 2. R_{30} is the
resistivity of the metal concerned at a pressure of 30,000 kg/cm^2.

Bridgman discovered on zirconium at a pressure above 80,000 kg/cm^2 a sharp
drop of the resistivity. The authors have not been able to ascertain this
drop up to 250,000 kg/cm^2. The difference in results is explained by a
possible difference in the purity degree of the metals. The authors used
zirconium iodide with 99.7 % purity. The following comparative data are
offered: Bridgman obtained for Pb: R_{100}/R_{30} = 0.694, for Sn:
R_{100}/R_{30} = 0.707, for Cd: R_{100}/R_{30} = 0.795. Under the same conditions

Card 2/4

23807

Change of resistivity of some metals...

S/020/61/138/001/011/023
B104/B201

and in the same succession the authors obtained: 0.683, 0.715, and 0.808.
The difference is not in excess of 2 %. There are 2 figures and
3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of Physics of High Pressures, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

Legend to Fig. 1: 1, pressure in
units of 10^3 kg/cm^2; 2, loading
of press in tons.
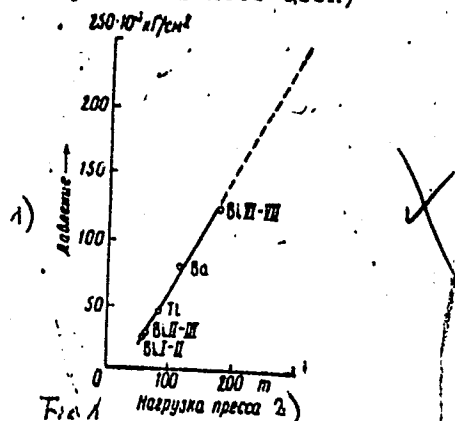
Card 3/4

Fig. 1

S/020/62/145/001/009/018
B104/B102

! 6000

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR,
Semerchan, A. A., Zubkov, V. M., and Kuzin, N. N.

TITLE: High-pressure and high-temperature apparatus with several
pairs of electric lead-in wires

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 1, 1962, 71-72

TEXT: Difficulties arising in the current feed to high-pressure apparatus
were overcome by the device shown in Fig. 1. Specimen 4 is placed in a
cylindrical container inside a high-pressure chamber 5. Two pistons 9
compress the specimen. During compression the pyrophillite seals 2 enter
the gaps (~ 0.1 mm) between the four sectors of pistons 9. The current is
fed through the piston to the cylindrical graphite or metal container
which is used as a furnace. The apparatus was calibrated for pressures of
up to 50,000 kg/cm^2 by making use of the jumps known to occur in the-
electric conductivity of Bi and Tl at certain temperatures. There are
3 figures.

Card 1/2

High-pressure and high-temperature...

S/020/62/145/001/009/018
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR
               (Institute of the Physics of High Pressures of the Academy
               of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1962

Fig. 1. High-pressure apparatus.

Legend: (1) and (2) pyrophillite
seals; (3) ring for pressure
transmission; (4) specimen;
(5) high-pressure chamber.
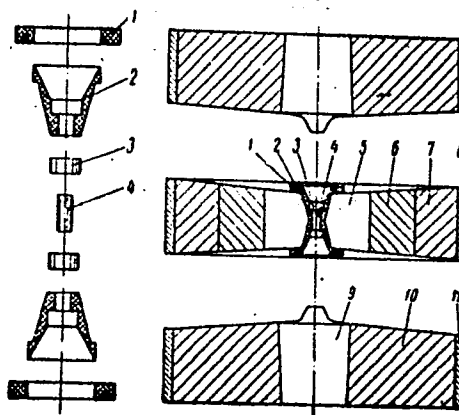
Card 2/2

SEMERCHAN, A.A.; KUZIN, N.N.; ISAYKOV, V.K.

Effect of an electric field on a continuous liquid jet. Inzh.-
fiz.zhur. 6 no.2:114-117 F '63.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut fiziki vysokhikh davleniy AN SSSR, Moskva.
        (Jets—Fluid dynamics)   (Electric fields)

KUZIN, N.N.; SEMERCHAN, A.A.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.; DROZDOVA, L.N.

Temperature dependence of the electroconductivity of iodine at pressures up to 200,000 Kg./cm^2. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:78-79 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin).
(Iodine—Electric properties)
(High-pressure research)

SEMERCHAN, A.A.; KUZIN, N.N.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.

Temperature dependence of the electric resistance of polycrystalline graphite at pressures up to 250,000 kg./cm². Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:803-804 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin).
(Graphite crystals—Electric properties)
(High-pressure research)

VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.; SEMERCHAN, A.A.; POPOVA, S.V.; KUZIN, N.N.

Variations in the electric resistance of certain semiconductors
at pressures up to 300,000 kg./cm.^{2}. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:757-
760 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin).
              (Semiconductors—Electric properties)

L 10096-63   PF(c)/PF(n)-2/EPR/TP(k)/EWP(q)/BDS/EWT(m)   AFFTC/ASD/
SSD   Pr-4/Pu-4/Ps-4/Pf-4   IJP(C)/GG/TT/JD
ACCESSION NR: AF3002871   S/0020/63/150/005/1026/1028

AUTHOR: Semerchan, A. A.; Vereshchagin, L. F. (Corresponding member, AN SSSR);
Kuzin, N. N.; Drozdova, L. N.

TITLE: Changes in the resistivity of PbTe, CdTe, and Bi sub 2 Te sub 3 at
pressures of up to 200,000 kg/cm sup 2

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 5, 1963, 1026-1028

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductors, lead telluride, cadmium telluride, bismuth telluride,
resistivity, pressure dependence of resistivity, phase transformation

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the pressure dependence of resistivity
of PbTe, CdTe, and Bi sub 2 Te sub 3 semiconductors at room temperature. This is
a continuation of a previous investigation (L. F. Vereshchagin, A. A. Semerchan,
S. V. Popova, N. N. Kuzin, DAN, 145, no. 4, 1962). The resistance-pressure curves
of three specimens of p-type PbTe (differing somewhat from each other in their
dimensions, electrical properties, and purity), though reflecting the differences
in the specimens, all show a minimum at 65,000 kg/cm sup 2 and a maximum at
80,000--85,000 kg/cm sup 2. The resistivity of n-type CdTe which at atmospheric
pressure is high drops abruptly at a pressure of 50,000 kg/cm sup 2, a phenomenon

Card   1/2

L 12006-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3002871

also noted by other observers (G. A. Samara, H. G. Drickmaker, The Physics and Chemistry of Solids, 23, no. 5, 457, 1962). With further increase of pressure to 200,000 kg/cm sup 2, the resistivity decreases slowly to about 25% of the original, and CdTe becomes a good conductor with a resistivity of 10 sup -4 to 10 sup -5 ohm-cm. The resistivity of p-type Bi sub 2 Te sub 3 decreases 75% between atmospheric pressure and 30,000 kg/cm sup 2. At 200,000 kg/cm sup 2, resistivity is only 1/30 of that at 30,000 kg/cm sup 2. Changes in the patterns of the curves indicate that polymorphic transformations take place in these semiconductors at certain pressures (at room temperature): in PbTe at 75,000–80,000 kg/cm sup 2, in CdTe at 50,000 kg/cm sup 2, and in Bi sub 2 Te sub 3 at 100,000 kg/cm sup 2. These transformations are reversible: with restoration of atmospheric pressure the specimens regain their original resistivity (except for a small decrease caused by changes of dimensions). X-ray diffraction patterns, however, did not show the formation of any new phase. "The authors thank A. A. Averkin for his comments on the results of the investigation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vy'sokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of High Pressures, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63   DATE ACQ: 15Jul63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 003
Card   2/2

SEMERCHAN, A.A.; KUZIN, N.N.; DROZDOVA, L.N.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.

Variations in the electric resistance of PbS, PbSe, and PbTe at pressures up to 200,000 kg./cm^2. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1079-1081 O '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin).

ACCESSION NR: AP4018391   S/0120/64/000/001/0194/0195

AUTHOR: Semerchan, A. A.; Kuzin, N. N.

TITLE: Outfit for elevated-temperature high-pressure investigations

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 194-195

TOPIC TAGS: pressure chamber, high pressure chamber, Bridgeman anvils, temperature pressure tester

ABSTRACT: A new high-pressure device which can operate at temperatures of from room up to 200C is described. Two steel sockets 1 and 13 (see Enclosure 1) are joined by a screw thread. A high-pressure apparatus 10, 11 is placed into the lower socket 13. A plunger 6 is equipped with gaskets 2 and 3; the plunger stroke is 15 mm. The press was tested for 60 t. A hydrocompressor supplies the necessary pressure of the working fluid. Electrical connections are passed through holes 7 and 16 which also serve to fill the lower socket with the

Card, 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018391

thermostat liquid. The high-pressure apparatus is of the Bridgeman anvils type. The specimen has a volume of about 0.05 cm³. The electrical resistance of metallic polycrystalline selenium was measured under a pressure of 30 kat which corresponded to 8 t on the press. A temperature range of from room up to 188C was used. "The authors wish to thank L. F. Vereshchagin for discussing the results." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vy*sokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Pressure Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jan63   DATE ACQ: 18Mar64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 003

Card 2/3 2

L 53989-65

A

SUBMITTED: 20Mar63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS 4021
Card 1/1

L 22834-35   EPR(c) EPF(c)-2/EPA/EP_____ E_____ EMA___   Pt-4 Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pt-1_____ Ps-2/_____

determine the forbidden energy gap, E_g, at ultrahigh quasihydrostatic
pressures _____
_____,
N. N. Kuzin, and S. V. Popova (___ ____. ___. ___. __. _). Silver
chloride was used as the pressure __ _ ____. The x-ray diagram of
the sample after pressurizing showed that the sample crystal structure

Card 1/3

L 22634-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5...

... and the effect

... preponderant in the samples at

method of least squares from the p... of ... E_g values were

where k is the Bolzmann constant and R is the resistance of the
sample. The plot of E_g versus pressure showed a 0.84 ev max E_g for
... bar of pressure. The experimental E_g values obtained were

... approaches zero. Orig. art. ...

L 22634-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003212

ASSOCIATION:

ATD PRESS:3270

Card 3/3

L 18769-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)   IJP(c)   JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6003782   SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0172/0175

AUTHORS: Pospelov, Yu. A.; Kuzin, N. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics of High Pressures AN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the question of metallization of CsI under pressure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 172-175

TOPIC TAGS: cesium compound, phase transition, pressure effect,
electric resistance, dielectric property, metal property

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check on the con-
version of a dielectric into a metal under high pressure by measuring
directly the dependence of the electric resistivity on the pressure
in static conditions. The measurements were made with apparatus des-
cribed previously (PTE N . 1, 194, 1964), modified to permit temper-
ature measurements. The method was based on the Bridgman anvil pro-
cedure. The resistance was measured with a megger kept at constant

Card   1/2

L 18769-66

ACC NR: AP6003782   3

temperature in a thermostat. The results showed that CsI does not become metallized at pressures up to 180 kbar (degree of compression $V/V_0 \approx 0.63$), in agreement with the theoretical calculations of M. Flower and N. H. March (Phys. Rev. v. 125, 1144, 1962). The authors also calculated the temperature to which the CsI is heated under shock compression from the static data, deriving for this purpose a formula which relates the Bridgman isotherm with the Hugoniot adiabat and estimating the temperature on the shock adiabat. The calculated temperature is 2000K for 121 kbar and 3620K for 200 kbar. It is concluded that the high temperatures explain the apparent 'metallization' of CsI observed by others. The authors thank L. F. Vereshchagin for interest in the work and a useful discussion, and A. A. Semerchan for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE:*11, 20* SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

ᵗᵃᵣd   2/2 *5nv*

ACC NR: AP6007209 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/GG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0320/0322

AUTHORS: Kuzin, N. N.; Semerchan, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the electric resistance of p-type germanium at pressures up to 90 kbar

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 2, 1966, 320-322

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor conductivity, pressure effect, temperature dependence, resistivity, impurity conductivity, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: To explain the decrease of the resistance of p-type germanium with increasing pressure, whereas the resistance of p-type germanium increases, the authors investigated the resistance dependence of the resistance of p-type germanium at temperatures ranging from 90 kbar, and at temperatures ranging from the heat was produced by a current

Card   1/2

temperature the character
maximum is observed at higher temperatures which. The different pressure
tivity begins to play the dominant role. The different pressure
dependence of the two types of germanium is attributed primarily to
the unequal ratio of the intrinsic and impurity conductivity, which
depends on the pressure, temperature, and on the number of types of
impurities. The width of the forbidden gap is obtained at tempera-
tures from 127 to 152C, being equal to the slope of the plots of the
logarithm of the resistance against the temperature. A plot of the
gap against the pressure is presented and is seen also to have a
maximum at 40 kbar. The plot of the gap is somewhat lower for p-type
germanium than that obtained earlier (FTT v. 7, 144, 1965) for n-type
germanium, but the difference is attributed to the difference in the
temperature intervals within which the gap was measured. The authors
thank Professor L. F. Vereshchagin for a discussion of the results.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/   ORIG REF: 003/   OTH REF: 008

Card ___ 2/2 ___

KUZIN, N. P.

    Kuzin, N. P. - "Investigation of the Process of Cutting Optical Glass on a Lathe." Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

KUZIN, N. S. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) *XXXXXKXKX* "Turning-Lathe

Training of Students *in a* Secondary School for the Blind."

Mos, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Scientific Research Inst *imxBmfmktmlmgx*

of Defectology, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR), 100 copies

(KL, 26-57, 114)

- 139 -

KUSIN, N.S. (Moskva)

Characteristics of power presses with various types of driving
used in the clothing industry. Shvein.prom. no.6:16-18
N-D '62.   (MIRA 15:12)
                        (Power presses)
                    (Pressing of garments)

KUZIN, N.S., kand. pedagogicheskikh nauk, assistent

Technical and economic characteristics of pressers used in the clothing industry. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:243-249 '62.

1. Kafedra organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomiki legkoy pro-
myshlennosti Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy
promyshlennosti.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Pressing of garments--Equipment and supplies)

MONGAYT, Isaak L'vovich; RODZILLER, Iosif Davidovich; KUZIN, N.V., vedushshiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the purification of waste water] Metody ochistki stochnykh vod. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 249 p.   (MIRA 11:9)
(Petroleum waste)

KUZIN, P.

"Sputnik" pocket radio receiver. Radio no.4:31-33 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Radio—Receivers and reception)

KUZIN, P.

In the State Production Committee for the Gas Industry of the
(MIRA 16:6)
U.S.S.R. Gaz.prom. no.5:53-54 '63.
(Gas industry)

KUZIN, P., inzh.

Corrugated, reinforced-concrete, pile planking with stiffeners.
(MIRA 16:8)
Rech. transp. 22 no.5:48 My '63.

(Concrete piling)

KUZIN, P.

Transistorized magnetic tape recorder. Radio no.9:30-33
(MIRA 17:12)
S '64.

SOV/179-59-1-9/36

AUTHORS: Guseyn-Zade, M. I. and Kuzin, P. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Action of an Impulsive Load on an Elastic Layer, Lying on a Liquid Elastic Half-Space (Deystviye impul'sivnoy nagruzki na uprugiy sloy, lezhashchiy na zhidkom uprugom poluprostranstve)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 64-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the dynamic problem of an elastic layer lying on a liquid elastic half-space under the action of impulses applied to some point of the surface of the layer (a liquid elastic half-space is an elastic medium in which the shear modulus is zero). G. I. Petrashen' (Refs.1-3) has considered the dynamic problem of a layered isotropic medium. Using his results, supplemented by the methods of incomplete separation of variables and of the operational calculus, the solution of the problem can be obtained in the form of a contour integral; and this solution is given in a form convenient for numerical calculation. The displacements and stresses in

Card 1/2

SOV/179-59-1-9/36

Action of an Impulsive Load on an Elastic Layer, Lying on a Liquid
Elastic Half-Space

the layer and the half-space are obtained during a relatively
small time interval following the instant of applying the im-
pulsive load. On the basis of the derived stress field, an
attempt is made to elucidate the possible tearing away of the
layer. Thanks are expressed to V. S. Boytsova, T. F. Barysheva,
V. A. Pylyayeva and N. K. Fedyanina for carrying out the cal-
culations. There are 4 tables, 2 figures and 4 Soviet refer-
ences.

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1958.

Card 2/2

S/179/62/000/006/012/022
E199/E442

AUTHOR: Kuzin, P.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the dynamic bending of a rigid-plastic cylindrical
              shell

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
            tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,
            no.6, 1962, 88-94

TEXT: The author considers finite built-in shells acted upon
by concentrated ring forces.   Two types of impulse forces are
considered: 1) (rectangular impulse)

$$Q = Q_0 = const \quad when \quad 0 \leqslant \tau \leqslant \tau_1, \quad Q = 0 \quad when \quad \tau_1 < \tau.$$

$$Q = \frac{RP}{\sigma_0 LH} \qquad \tau = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_0 H}{\mu}} \frac{t}{R}$$

where R - radius of the middle surface, P - radial ring load,
L - length, H - thickness, σ_0 - yield stress, μ - density per
unit surface area, τ - time.   2) (shock loading at constant
velocity) $Q(\tau)$ acts on the section x_0/L with constant
Card 1/2

On the dynamic bending ...

S/179/62/000/006/012/022
E199/E442

velocity (here x_0 - coordinate of loaded section).   The basic
equation is

$$c^2 \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial y^2} + n = - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \tau^2}$$

A square yield stress diagram is assumed (P.G.Hodge. J. Mech. Phys.
Solids, no.3, 1955, 176).   For the first type of loading two
deformation cases are given: i) only a part of the shell is
deformed, ii) the entire shell is deformed.   Both these
deformations are investigated when $0 \leqslant \tau \leqslant \tau_1$ and $\tau \geqslant \tau_1$.
Curves are given for the deflection of the shell after different
periods of time, and the bearing capacity of the shell is
estimated.   For the second type of loading the deformation is
divided into three phases: i) deformation of a non-stationary
"hinged" section of the shell, ii) deformation of two neighbouring
sections, iii) all three "hinged" sections are stationary.
Curves of deflection of the shell in the third phase are given.
There are 9 figures.
SUBMITTED: July 17, 1962
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035063   S/0179/64/000/002/0105/0115

AUTHOR: Kuzin, P. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Dynamics of a rigid-plastic cylindrical shell of finite length

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 105-115

TOPIC TAGS: shell, shell dynamics, cylindrical shell, rigid plastic shell, finite-length shell, rectangular pulse, constant velocity impact

ABSTRACT: The dynamic behavior of a cylindrical shell made of a perfect rigid-plastic material, simply supported at its ends and subjected to a concentrated hoop load (see Fig. 1. in the Enclosure) is analyzed in cases of rectangular impulse and impact with a constant velocity. The shell behavior after load removal is also discussed. Five solutions are presented for various parameters determining load, geometry and deflection rates, and five corresponding phases of shell motion after load removal in each case are obtained. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 107 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035063

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS   NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035063
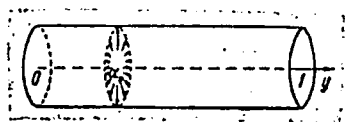
Fig. 1

Card   3/3

KUZIN, P. A.; SHAPIRO, G. S.

"Dynamic behavior of a plastic structure."

r?ort presented at 10th Intl Cong, Applied Mechanics, Munich, 30 Aug-5 Sep 64.

KUZIN, P.A. (Moskva)

Dynamics of a rigid plastic cylindrical shell of finite length.
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:105-115 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

Cord

and 14 figures.

KUZIN, P.; CHAUS, K.

Improving work organization. Stroi.mat.2 no.12:8 D '56.(MLRA 10:2)

1. Brigadir betonshchikov zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.4 (for Kuzin). 2. Nachal'nik smeny zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.4 (for Chaus).

(Cement industries)

KUZIN, P.G., inzh.

I-shaped reinforced concrete sheet piling. Rech.transp. 18
no.1:40-42 Ja '59.   (MIRA 12:2)
            (Concrete piling)

KUZIN, P.G., inzh.

Prestressed reinforced concrete I-shapped sheet-piles. Bet.i
zhel.-bet. no.4:180-181 Ap '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
          (Piling (Civil engineering))

KUZIN, P., inzh.

Sectional reinforced concrete embankment. Rech. transp. 20 no.8: 41-42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Embankments) (Reinforced concrete construction)

KUZIN, P., inzh.

New method of manufacturing sectional reinforced concrete
piles. Rech. transp. 21 no.10:43-44 O '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Concrete piling)

KUZIN, P.

In the Main Administration of the Gas Industry. Gaz. prom.
no.8:55-56 Ag '58.
(Gas industry)

(MIRA 11:8)

KUZIN, P.; CHERNYAK, L.; ZAREMBO, K.

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